

Persia blushed deeply, and the vision of the grand party, which had begun to loom large in her imagination, faded away almost entirely.—She had so much respect for farmer Hicks, who was known as the oldest settler and universally looked up to by the neighbors, that she resolved at once to follow his advice, and decline the tempting invitation. Besides, in a cooler view, an instinctive self-respect whispered that Mrs. Burnet's manner was any thing but what it should have been, and that the only urgency had been on the part of the young man. So she told her good old friend that she would not go to Mrs. Burnet's.

(Concluded tomorrow.)

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE EVANS,
OF MAINE.

SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE BALTIMORE WHIG CONVENTION.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

Clay Club Meeting.

The Bangor Clay Club will meet by adjournment, at the City Hall THIS EVENING. The Committee of Invitation extend a general and cordial invitation to the Whigs of Bangor to attend and to address the meeting upon the political topics of the day.

Encouragement to Manufacturers in Maine.

It is highly gratifying to find that some of the papers in Maine begin to see the necessity and the propriety, or at least the expediency of affording encouragement to the introduction of capital into the State, and the increase of manufactures in Maine. The prejudice that has been artfully kept up against corporations, and that has been so disastrous to the growth and business of the State, has recently been suffered to subside, and reasonable views of the subject have been taken. The leaders of the loco party, the skillful managers, finding that the people, through the influence of the whig press, and the example of other States where a different policy has been pursued, were waking up to the subject of their true interests, have found it necessary if they would secure the slightest hope of their success, to abandon the heretofore declared and practical 'democratic' doctrine of restriction to corporations, and adopt the more common-sense and practical doctrine of the whigs.

It is a fortunate circumstance that most of the members of the dominant party in the present legislature are new men who have no political theories to maintain, and who have the independence not to feel bound by the previous sayings and doings of those who had been considered the leaders of the democracy. These men are prepared to take a sober and practical view of the resources of the State, and the means of making them practically useful. And though denounced by some of the radicals of their party as recreant to the principles of the party, and threatened with being turned over to the whigs, have nevertheless gone forward and granted charters to several manufacturing corporations, and shown a willingness to help the people and business of the State, even upon principles long advocated by the whigs. The skillful managers of the loco party will find, when they come to understand the mind of the people that this course must be followed up. The people are assuming their true position, of themselves directing what course shall be pursued, and their representatives, fresh from the people, and not personally committed to destructive doctrines, have brought the State to a recognition of the whig doctrine in respect to manufactures. A few of the wisest of the leaders seeing no way to prevent the mass of their party, who, having embraced a part of the whig creed, from adopting the whole, have come to the right about face, turned their backs upon their old hobby, and now act in conjunction with the new representatives in carrying into practice the new views.

This change in the policy of the State we deem highly important, and if it can be finally settled as the abiding policy of the State, will be of essential benefit to its growth and prosperity. The editor of the Democrat does not seem to relish this new light in the 'Democracy,' and declares that he has defended the opposite course as a part of the democratic creed, and now asks a little time in which he may forget the past, and get ready to retrace his steps and take the back track.

Hear the man:

"When our mind is sufficiently illuminated to see the error of the past and to clearly comprehend the wisdom and justice of the new policy which has been devised and offered for our acceptance, then we promise not to prove refractory, but with all docility and obedience to follow our 'ble leaders,' even if they 'advance backwards.' Until we obtain the new light and conviction which others have received, we ask for permission to 'sit on the fence,' a seat that we have never, until this time, been disposed to occupy."

He further intimates that if the new views are correct they should be adopted, but if they are now adopted as matters of expediency to avoid the galling fire of the whigs, it is best to stick to the old doctrine sink or swim. Excellent spunk, but then it is only intended to give a little more weight to the future course of that paper when its editor shall leap from 'the fence' and bat in hand declare that this portion of the whig doctrine is a part and parcel of the democratic creed, and has been such from the creation.

It gives us joy to see the enlightened principles which the whigs have advocated, and the measures which they have approved, adopted by their opponents in spite of prejudice and pride, even upon the ground of expediency. It shows

that the progress of truth is onward. It proves that the duty of the government to the people must be acknowledged and acted upon. It is a new demonstration of the power of the people over party leaders, of the force of sentiment over the machinery of party. It is a sign and a proof that the truly democratic idea of the whigs, and the happy tendency of their measures will overturn and overturn until they shall become the abiding and cherished principles of the government, and the people. The man and the party that oppose must expect to fall.

The editor of the Democrat wishes to know upon what authority we stated that money had been raised in England to circulate Free Trade documents in the United States. The facts as published in many papers of the country are in effect these: that the London Times says a subscription is on foot to raise £100,000 to circulate free trade tracts in foreign countries; that Gen. Greene has recently returned from England and has started a Free Trade paper in N. York, and says there are ample funds to sustain it; that the United States is the best customer England has, and it is for the interest of that country, that the United States adopt the Free Trade policy, and of course, this country would likely be flooded with these tracts; that the loco papers confess that their tables of prices are made up by agents of British manufacturers.

These facts we think fully warrant us in the conclusion that the present effort of the loco papers to spread free trade documents is the influence of British gold either direct or indirect.

The Device of the American Flag of the Revolutionary War.

There have been inquiries recently as to what was the Flag of the Revolutionary War. It is supposed that the records of the Board of War, which may have first ordered the flag were probably consumed in the conflagration of the offices at Washington City.

In answer to these inquiries John H. Sherburne, Esq., author of "Life of Paul Jones" has stated to the editor of the Philadelphia Forum that the Flag was thirteen stripes, red and white, with a Rattle Snake extended, mouth open and stinging out toward the outer folds of the Flag—the tail just touching the staff, as if springing on a foe; under the snake were the following words: "Don't Tread upon Me." There was no field of blue, or white, or stars, but simply as above stated—and it was that VERY FLAG, while proudly floating from the main royal of the frigate Alliance under the gallant PAUL JONES, that dashed through a British fleet of twenty-one sail of the line, in the North Sea; the intrepid Jones delivering his starboard and larboard broadsides under a ten-knot breeze into the Admiral, and received the fire of the whole fleet as he passed, and under full chase of the formidable foe, aground in safety at Brest.

Hayti.

We have dates from Port au Prince to the 23d. The French Envoy had left without effecting a treaty. Two proposals had been made to the Haytian Government—one to give it 20 years to pay its debt without interest, provided the French could have the exclusive privilege of trading with the island; the other to allow the Government five years rest provided the French vessels were admitted by paying half the ordinary tonnage duties. Both proposals were refused, and the Haytian Government resolved to abide by the treaty of 1823, and so paid over the instalment due, \$35,000. \$200,000 more had been forwarded to France, making all that was due—\$600,000 more will be due in July. The markets for American produce are dull.

Harper & Brothers of New York, have just published in a neat volume of 150 pages, a "Defence of the Whigs," by a member of the twentieth Congress. It is written in a spirited and vigorous style, and is a complete vindication of the principles and measures of the Whigs from the reproach that has been lavished upon them. It is elaborately prepared, and should be placed in the hands of every Whig in the country. We trust that the Whigs will take care that it has a general circulation.

Freight Steamers.

The Hallowell Cultivator says that, Rufus K. Page, Esq. of Hallowell, and his associates in the steamboat business, are building two freight boats, entirely new, expressly for the business—one in New York, and one in Bath—to be placed on the Kennebec route as soon as the river is clear of ice. The boats are constructed for the purpose of carrying heavy freights, using Erickson's propellers.

The Louisville Journal, in noticing the fact that Mr McConnell, the rowdy member of Congress from Alabama, had been expelled from the theatre for his indecency and blackguardism, while he is still allowed to retain his seat in Congress, says that "this shows that the theatre is a more decent establishment than the House."

The third Congressional district in Maryland has been considered strongly loco, and at the recent election Brady the late loco Mayor a man of wealth and of influence was beaten by a young manufacturer John Wethered who went into the campaign with a hearty, whole hearted support of the tariff.

Some time in the early part of April the Constitution will sail for Rio, to carry out the Hon Henry A. Wise, Minister to Brazil.

Bugbee has received at his periodical depot The New Mirror for February, 17 and 24.—It is a charming number.

A Floating Chapel for Seamen has been built by the Young Men's Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church in the city of New York.

News has been received that Gov. Noble of Indiana, is dead.

Contemptible Outrage.

We learn from the Salem Register that on Friday evening last, some person or persons drove up in a sleigh, to the residence of Mr Huntington, the District Attorney, and completely demolished one of the parlor windows on the lower floor—apparently with a heavy club or some such instrument. Mr Huntington had been for some time confined to a sick chamber. The house of N. P. Rust was also served in a similar manner the same evening. The city authorities have offered a reward of \$50 for the discovery of the perpetrators.

An awful duel was fought on Friday last near Washington, the parties were Mr Julian May, of no profession, son of old Dr May, and Mr Joseph Cochrane, brother of Mr Cochrane, Chief Clerk of the War Office. They fought with rifles, and almost ere the word "fire," was given, Cochrane was shot in the head, a portion of his brains came out but he was alive at the last accounts.

We learn that three boys have been sentenced to the House of Correction for stealing money from draws in the stores in our city.—They watched their opportunity while the keeper of the store was out of the room for a moment, and slipped, unsuspected, to the draw and purloined change. Look out for loafing boys about your premises, good people!

Our citizens should remember the excellent lecture advertised to be delivered this evening, at the new Court House, by Mr Purkitt.—It will be an intellectual treat that all people can relish.

The Whig candidate has been elected in the Fifth Congressional District in Maryland, thus completing the list. All six members straight out Whigs!

The extensive iron establishment of Messrs Vincent & Himrod, of Erie, (Penn.) was entirely destroyed by fire on the 13th inst. Loss estimated at \$20,000. No insurance.

Benjamin Austin, a soldier of the war of the Revolution, died at Albany on the 14th inst. aged eighty-six years.

We are indebted to Col. J. W. Richardson of Gilman & Co's Express, for a bundle of English, New York and Boston papers received last evening.

They have some funny times out West as will be seen by the following communication inserted in the Quincy Illinois Whig with the editorial remarks thereon. We are not quite sure but that our community are somewhat interested in the decision especially since Public Tea Parties have come in vogue, for if our eyes did not deceive us, we saw some "tall girls," lugging cake and other good things into the entry and giving them to some big boys there, giving them directions how the property was to be disposed of.

Messrs. Editors:—A new question has recently been agitated in the "polite circles," of our goodly city, and if you can throw any light on the subject, you will please do so. When it arose, some surprise was occasioned, and imputations of *verandry* cast upon the simple one who suggested it. The question is this—Is it right and proper for "gentle people," at a private party or levee, to fill their pockets and other conveniences after having filled themselves? As this is a matter of something more than mere taste, and as the public are somewhat interested in it, please enlighten, so that the invited guests of the next party may govern themselves accordingly.

[We do not know what the custom is in the so called, "polite circles," of our city, but we should suppose that common decency would prompt people, after they had satisfied their own appetites, to leave the fragments behind. We thought the "grain system," was confined exclusively to people of "low degree"—Ed.]

The present tariff according to some of the loco papers is ruining the country, shrinking the revenue and making great mischief. The following items show some of the actual facts as to the business of the country:

We do not remember of late years to have seen any thing approximating to spring business set in with as much energy and spirit as it has in this city at the present time. All the pocket ships have full freights; not goods the surplus of manufacturing establishments, sent out to look for a market, but goods to order—and the moment they arrive and the duties paid, they are reshipped to the several ports in the South and up the Western rivers. [New York Aurora.]

It is just so in Boston, only on a larger scale. [Boston Post.]

A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser notices the statement of Mr McDuffie in the Senate of the United States, that the Northern manufacturers are realizing 35 per cent. profit. He states from a careful examination, that the nine establishments in Lowell have divided less than 6 per cent, the last two years. He says—

"It is true the cotton manufacture has been during the last six months, and still continues, highly prosperous. And why? Apart from the general return of prosperity in trade under the existing tariff, the raw material has advanced 40 to 50 per cent. This advance in the stock of cotton, and as a matter of course in their stock of goods on hand, constitutes the greater part of their profits for the past year, and has not been sufficient to balance their losses during the year 1842.

The stock of all the companies is now something over par, but it is the anticipation of quiet and better times, which makes it so.

Advices from Guadalupe to the 24th ult. have reached Savannah. White pine lumber was selling at \$10 to \$20, and pitch pine do at \$20 to \$22, and the market very dull at those prices. There has been much fault found with the lumber which has been carried out on contract, owing to its poor quality. The rebuilding of the town was going on slowly. Business was dull.

A new trial has been granted to Marsh, the murderer, in New Jersey, on the ground of the insanity of his counsel! That's something new.

If "a stitch in time saves nine," a scampstress could make nine coats where she makes now, if she took her stitches in time.

The People Aroused! From Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Mississippi, and even Illinois and South Carolina, we have recent advices by private letters that the Whig spirit of 1840 is awaking, and that the determination that HENRY CLAY shall be our next President is daily extending and deepening.—We have assurances that leading men hitherto against us are taking ground against Van Buren, with the full intent of supporting Mr Clay in case Van is re-nominated at Baltimore. Not wishing to drive our favorite adversary off the track, we shall not publish particulars; but we cannot doubt the evidence before us. Illinois, Michigan, Mississippi, and even Missouri and South Carolina, will be contested by the friends of Henry Clay with a strong hope if not decided assurance of victory, leaving barely New Hampshire certain for Van. Such is the spirit of our numerous letters. [Tribune.]

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 19.

In Senate, several petitions for private claims were presented.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the Finance Committee, and the remainder of the day was spent in listening to a speech from Mr Phelps in reply to the sophistries of Mr McDuffie, and in vindication of the present tariff.

In the House after the journal of yesterday was read, Hon J. P. Kennedy, one of the members elect from Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

The House then resumed the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the rules. Mr Severance being entitled to the floor, addressed the House in an able argument against the 21st Rule, but before he had concluded his hour expired and the subject was laid over until to-morrow.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 17;

The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House, the question of the 21st Rule was discussed by Mr J. H. Campbell, of S. C., during the morning hour.

The Speaker laid before the House the letter of resignation of Gov. Gilmer, (now Secretary of the Navy).

The remainder of the day was occupied in the discussion of private bills in Committee of the Whole, (Mr J. R. Ingersoll in the Chair), a few of which were reported to the House, where they received no action.

Adjourned.

LECTURES AT THE COURT HOUSE.

MR. PURKITT will give a Lecture on THURSDAY, (this evening) evening, at the New Court House, to commence at 7 o'clock. Subject—Intellectual Life. Admittance 1 1/2 cts. The bell will be rung at 7 o'clock. Feb. 21.

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of the Martha Washington Temperance Society of Bangor, will be held at the Vestry of the First Parish Church on THURSDAY the 23d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A general attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

The Society would give notice, that they are prepared to furnish bedding and garments for the sick, and that they would gratefully receive any cast-off clothing to repair for the destitute, which may be left at the residence of Mrs. John Bradbury on Second st. Per order. Mrs. F. T. WHEELER, Sec'y.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

At St. Paul, 19th, barque, Washington, Bartlett, N Orleans 20th ult. Brig Balkan of Hampton, Godfrey, 38 days from Martinique for Boston, cargo 130 casks molasses, was fallen in with lat. 35, lon 67, and the crew taken off. The B was knocked down Jan 29, lat 44, lon 67, and filled with water. Nothing was saved from her.

CAMPBINE.

A FRESH lot received this day and warranted good by G. W. LADD. Feb. 22.

200 KENNEBEC APPLES. BLS. for sale low by G. W. LADD. Feb. 22.

LADIES' BOOK. FOR March 1844; The New Mirror No. 21—the Rover, 23—No 8, New Mirror Extra—with a lot of other new Works, for sale at Feb. 22. BUGBEE'S.

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY BROKER.

THE subscriber has taken the office recently occupied by Messrs. S. P. & H. Strickland, and directly over the Apothecary Shop of Mr G. W. Ladd, where he will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate—the negotiation of notes and bills of Exchange—the purchase and sale of all kinds of Specie and Uncurrent Money—the sale of checks on Boston and all other business usually done by an Exchange and Money Broker. He will also attend to the leasing of Stores and Houses, &c., &c. HENRY WARREN. Bangor, Feb. 22, 1844. 3rd & w.

PLOUGHS.

FRANKLIN MUZZY & CO. are manufacturing and will keep constantly for sale at wholesale & retail, PLOUGHS

of all sizes, of the most approved patterns, and of the best timber. Their ploughs received the premium of the Penobscot Agricultural Society in 1843, and have been thoroughly proved; they are believed to be unsurpassed by any ever offered in this market in their peculiar adaptation to the Agriculture of Maine. d&w Feb. 22.

MACHINE CARDS.

FRANKLIN MUZZY & CO. keep for sale at their Steam Iron Works, a complete assortment of CARD CLOTHING, from one of the most celebrated manufacturers in Massachusetts. Feb. 22.

BURLAPS.

A FEW pieces 45 inch Burlaps, by J. B. FOSTER. Feb. 22. 69 Broad Street.

OIL.

PURE Winter Sperin Oil, Bleached and Unbleached in Casks from 8 to 30 Gallons, for sale very low by J. B. FOSTER, Feb. 22. 69, Broad Street.

BEANS.

50 BUSHELS White BEANS, by J. B. FOSTER. Feb. 22. 69, Broad Street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. C. ROBINSON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. J. ELDER and G. ELDER are fully authorized to make all settlements relating to the business.

WM. C. ROBINSON, F. J. ELDER, GREENLEAF ELDER. Bangor, Feb. 14, 1844.

F. J. ELDER and G. ELDER will continue the Provision and Grocery Business at the old stand, No. 12, Granite Block, Exchange Street. Feb. 22.

MARCH 1844. GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for March rec'd at BUGBEE'S.

—ALSO—Miss Leslies for February. Feb. 20.

BENSON & HANBLEN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 8, CITY WHARF, BOSTON, WILL give their particular attention to buying and selling of all kinds of MERCHANDISE, more particularly of LUMBER of all descriptions. Refer to Messrs JOSEPH BRYANT & SON, W. T. & H. PEIRCE, HALLLOWELL & HARLOW, BRAGG & STCLAIR, WM. THURSTON, Bangor. Feb. 21. d3m*

NEW MIRROR, NO. 20. MIRROR Library, No. 7, (letters from under the Bridge)—D'Orsay's Etiquette—The American in Paris.

—ALSO—A few copies of January and February Nos of the Ladies' Book; Graham's Magazine, and Columbian do. just rec'd at Feb. 21. BUGBEE'S.

ONE MORE CHANCE. A FRESH supply of HARPER'S PICTURE AL BIBLE; Persons wishing to Subscribe, had better make sure of the first number, while it is to be obtained. Subscriptions received at Feb. 21. BUGBEE'S.

LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS. 250 PRS. LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS on extra article for sale at the manufacturers lowest price by HEMENWAY & HERSEY. Feb. 21.

LUMBERMEN'S WOOL HATS. Also SNOW SHOES, and MOCCASINS, at low prices by HEMENWAY & HERSEY. Feb. 21.

LADIES' SHOES, & SHOES. THE large Stock of Ladies' SHOES, FUR GOODS, &c. will be sold at reduced prices until the first of April, by HEMENWAY & HERSEY. Feb. 21.

C. SHED'S

WRITING

ACADEMY, No. 9, CENTRAL STREET. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. TERMS OF TUITION REDUCED.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 12 A. M. " 2 1/2 to 5 P. M. " 7 to 9 Evening.

*Classes are now forming; those wishing to attend are requested to make immediate application. Feb. 20. d&w

GRAHAM FOR MARCH. GRAHAM'S Magazine, with elegant illustrations, for March, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. Feb. 20.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE. FOR March, 1844. McCulloch's Gazette, No. 9, Neel's History of the Puritans, No. 3, Ladies' Mag. by T. S. Arthur, Boy's and Girls' for March; Mirror Library (Letter from under a bridge)—and other Pamphlets and Periodical Works rec'd and for sale by E. F. DUREN. Feb. 20.

NOTICE TO VOTERS. THE LIST of VOTERS in the several Wards within the City, is posted up in the Avenue of the City Hall, by direction of the Board of Aldermen.

All persons interested, are requested to examine the list. R. F. WEBSTER, City Clerk. Bangor, Feb. 19, 1844.

PURE SPERM-OIL.

A large supply of Pure Bleached and Unbleached Sperm OIL, warranted free from adulteration, very low by G. W. LADD. Feb. 19.

POT-ASH KETTLES. CAST BOTTOM DOWN. THE undersigned are manufacturing and will keep constantly for sale at their Steam Iron Works, POT-ASH KETTLES cast Bottom Down, an improved method. FRANKLIN MUZZY & CO. Bangor, Feb. 17. d&w

NEW MIRROR, NO 20, FOR Feb. 17; "Rover" for Feb. 17; Extra Mirror, containing Barry Cornwall's Songs and Ballads, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. Feb. 16.

JAMES' NEW NOVEL. A REBELLA STEWART, by G. P. R. James, 12c. Secret Guilt or the Counterfeiter—The American in Paris, during the Winter—Outline of Phreology, for sale by SMITH & FENNO. Feb. 15.

FRESH GRAPES. 10 KEGS Fresh GRAPES just received and for sale very low by G. W. LADD. Feb. 14.

COUGH CANDY. BROWN'S Besset CANDY, also Pearl's Harehound, just rec'd by G. W. LADD. Feb. 14.

TIN PLATE WORKER'S MACHINES. THE subscribers having received the agency for the Eastern section of Maine, for the sale of Peck, Smith & Co's. Machines, are now prepared to furnish single Machines or in full and complete Sets. The attention of Tin Plate Workers is particularly invited to these MACHINES, as some valuable improvements have been made within the past season. Those wishing to purchase may be assured that we will furnish any of said Machines at Boston prices. A. NOYES & CO. Feb. 14.

IMPORTANT TO POTASH MANUFACTURERS. POT ASH KETTLES cast Bottom Down, a superior article, manufactured and for sale by HINCKLEY & LEROY. Feb. 9.

FARM FOR SALE. Or to exchange for Property in this City. 150 ACRES of land in the town of Ellsworth, being 50 rods on the Main Penobscot River. The land is well timbered, that part lying on and towards the River is best rate tillage land. Title good. Apply to JOHN SARGENT JR. Bangor, Feb. 15, 1844. d&w

By Pillsbury & Sandford,
Office 44, West Market Place

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Tobacco—100 boxes Tobacco.
Nails—150 casks Nails.
Coffee—50 bags Coffee.
Sugar—10 boxes H. B. Sugar.
Sugar—5 bbls Crashed do.
Saleratus—10 bbls Saleratus.
Teas—25 chests and boxes Teas.
Pork—50 bbls Boston Clear Pork.
Oil—20 bbls Winter Whale Oil.
Oil—10 “ do Sperm Pure.
Paper—200 reams Wrapping Paper.
Clock—100 Wood and Brass Clocks.

Molasses—50 hhd's Trinidad Molasses.
Soap and Candles—50 boxes Soap and Candles.
Ginger—10 bbls Pure Ginger.
Tapioca—10 bbls Tapioca; and various other
 Goods. July 23, 1843—tf

MR. M. B. HERRING,
 PROFESSOR OF PENMANSHIP AND STYLOGRAPHIC
 CARD MARKING,
 would inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of BANGOR,
 that he will answer all orders in the above line left
 at his room No. 9 Central Street, will be promptly
 answered, and equal to the best engraving
 Engraving. Oct. 13—tf

WATER PROOF BOOTS.
 CASES fine Calf Water Proof Boots rec'd at

Nov. 11.

CHARLES BUCK & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
59, LONG WHARF,
BOSTON.

August 22, 1842.

REFINED OIL.
15 BBLs Winter Refined Oil, (bleached)—
for sale by A. P. GUILD,
nov—29. Exchange street.

VALENTINE'S
PATENT WATER WHEELS.
FRANKLIN MUZZY & CO have been ap-
pointed Agents for the manufacture and sale of
Valentine's Patent Cast Iron Reaction and Tur-

Water Wheels, and would give notice that they are prepared to furnish them to order, and also any other Castings and Machinery that may be wanted therewith, at their **STEAM IRON WORKS** in Bangor. July 12, 1843.

POTASH of the best quality constantly for sale by **A. P. GUILD.**

PARKER & FOSTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS:

DEALERS IN OIL AND CANDLES
—AND—
PORK AND WESTERN PRODUCE.
No. 14, Central Wharf—Boston.
J. H. PARKER,
W. H. FOSTER.

P. & F. tender their services to their friends, as agents for purchasing and forwarding all description of Merchandise—also, for procuring Freights, effecting Insurance, and negotiating business notes

and domestic Bulls of Exchange.
They will also, attend to the sale on commission,
of all kinds of Lumber.
Nov. 20. edlmoawt1M

COTTON WARP.
A FEW Bales of the above just received, and
for sale by W. A. BLAKE.
Dec. 13.

**DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNER-
SHIP.**
THE Copartnership, heretofore existing under

the firm of BEARCE & HERRING, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business will be continued by S. S. Herring, at the old stand, No. 12, Central Street.

S. R. BEARCE.
S. S. HERRING.

Sept. 1, 1843. tf

1844.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the *Magazines for the coming year* rec'd by... E. F. DUREN

dec. 21. Next door to the Post-office

AIR-TIGHT STOVES.
ORR'S PATENT.

NOTICE is given to all persons that at a term of the Circuit Court of the United States held at Boston, Mr. Justice Story on Friday the 20th of Dec. 1833, on the application of Isaac Orr, Petitioner, against Leonidas V. Badger for a violation of the plaintiff's patent for the Air-Tight Stove, granted an injunction until the further or-

der of the Court.

NOTICE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF AIR-TIGHT
STOVES.

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the sale of rights to make, vend and use Orr's Patent Air-Tight Stove, all East of the Kennebec river, and is now ready to supply all manufacturers with the necessary authority, by their compliance with the condition of the Patent.

HENRY A. WOOD,
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 Broad-st.
 BANGOR, Jan. 5

MOTHERS IN ENGLAND.
 BY Mrs. Eliza Follen. Pictures of Private Life; Poems
 by Morris, Keats &c. L. F. DUREN,
 Jan. 30.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
 FRESH and good, constantly on hand by
 Jan. 25 G. W. LADD.

REMOVAL.
F. WHITTIER,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
 Sign of the Big Boot,
 HAS removed from his old
 stand, on Main-Street to a room
 over Kenduskeag Market, at the
 Sign of the Big Boot, where he is
 prepared to execute orders for
 Gentlemen's Calf and Thick Boots and Shoes, et

all kinds in the best manner and latest style.
 Ladies' Shoes of every description will be man-
 ufactured as heretofore
 P. W. can assure the public that they may depend
 upon having their work done at his establishment in a
 satisfactory, durable and workmanlike a manner as
 can be obtained in the city, and with punctuality.
 All kinds of repairing attended to as usual
 dec. 12. 3m

100 Hbds Mart and Grand. Molasses.

50 Blue Clear and Mess Pork.
10 " " Beef.
5 " " Oil.
20 Bags Salt

For sale by
Jan. 26.

W. A. BLAKE.

6 CASES Lumbermen's HATS, a prime article
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